

**PRICE 2d.**

A SPLENDID NOVELTY—THE RACE CLOAK, made out of lace insertions from the neck, a beautiful garment, and in appearance unquestionably rich.



Admission: 10c

Thereafter, hereby make application to  
THE HUMWOOD LEAD AND SILVER MINING  
a NO-LIABILITY MINING COMPANY, under  
of the No-Liability Mining Companies Act of  
of the Company is to be "The Humwood Lead  
ing Company, No Liability."  
of operations is on the Humwood Estate, near  
of New South Wales.  
of the Company will be situated at  
Chambers, Pitt-street, Sydney.  
of the Company's plant and machinery is to

ny's mine consists of one hundred acres, situated  
and Estate, near Yass, with a right of an adjoin-  
ing adjoining thereto held under lease from  
ED BARBER, MARY LUCY L. BARBER.  
JAMES TURNER to CHARLES KEET and  
J. N. FIELD, dated the first day of January,  
one hundred and eighty-seven, for the term of  
years, with a right of renewal of a further term  
of money at the Company's credit is two hundred  
and the total liability is two hundred and

capital of the company is five thousand pounds  
shares of one pound each, of which two thousand  
paid up to one pound each, and the balance, two  
thousand, are contributing shares to the extent of  
two thousand.  
The Manager is JOHN JAMES BLADE,  
and addresses and occupations of the Share-  
holders (distinguishing contributing  
shares) held by each at this date

Address.	Occupation.	No. of shares.	
		Fully paid up.	Outstanding.
Bridge-street Sydney	Mining agent ..	480	"
Sydney ...	Miner ...	253	"
Laurel ...	Surveyor ...	25	"
Sydney ...	Spinster ..	40	"

Pitt-st., Sydney	Mining expert	100	"
Bridge-st., Sydney	Mining agent	300	"
North shore	Draughtsman	300	"
Sydney	Gentlemen	500	"
Pitt-st., Sydney	Broker	475	"
Sydney	Mining agents	110	"
York-st., Sydney	Merchant	300	"

Hathurst-street, Importer	...	...	20
Sydney	...	...	5
Castlereagh-st., Newspaper edi-	...	...	10
Sydney	...	...	10
George-street, Hatter	...	...	20
Sydney	...	...	20
305, Pitt-street, B. & R. manager	...	...	10
Sydney	...	...	10
Bond-st., Sydney Broker	...	...	10
Sydney Grammar Tutor	...	...	10
School	...	...	10

King-st., Sydney Jeweller	...	...	100
Balmain ... Gentleman	...	...	100
Paddington ... Gentleman	...	...	10
Pitt-st., Sydney Architects	...	...	250
Paddington ... Chemist	...	...	70
Pitt-st., Sydney Broker	...	...	100
Manly ... Draughtsman	...	...	210
Pitt-st., Sydney B. N. manager	...	...	250
City Bank, Bank manager	...	...	100
Sydney			
90, Pitt-street, Land agent	...	...	70

Sydney			
George-street, Broker	...	...	100
Sydney			
		\$500	\$500

ent. of the subscribed capital has been duly

contracts entered into on behalf of this Company,  
 the particulars are stated hereunder:—Contract  
 the tenth day of September, one thousand eight  
 eighty-eight, between Charles Knott and others of

JOHN J. SLADE, Manager.  
Signature—F. G. CARTER, Clerk to Roberts and  
Sydney.

—

JES SLADE, do solemnly and sincerely declare  
the manager of the said Intended Company. I  
am to the best of my belief and knowledge  
particular; and I make this solemn declaration con-

...the same to be true, and by virtue of the Act made and passed in the ninth year of the present Majesty, intituled "An Act for the more exact performance of oaths and affirmations taken and made in oaths of the Government of New South Wales, and in affirmations in lieu thereof, and for the suppression of extrajudicial oaths and affidavits."

JOHN J. SLADE,  
 came at Sydney, this seventeenth day of September,  
 eight hundred and eighty-eight—J. V. MILES, J.P.

ment  Notices

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Department of Railways, Sydney,  
19th September, 1906.

**RETURN EXHIBITION.**

notice, CHEAP RETURN TICKETS to MEL-  
bourne issued at Sydney and stations on the Southern  
Railway, and at all stations, Penrith to Dubbo, by the  
Sydney and Melbourne Railway.

from Western line can travel by my train to  
Murray-Murrumbidgee line, and then join the rail

**CHAS. A. GOODCHAP,**  
Commissioner for Railways.

Department of Railways, Sydney,  
19th September, 1901.

**T. H. M. WEAVER**

**JOCKEY CLUB SPRING MEETING, RAND-  
WICK,  
5th, 27th, and 29th SEPTEMBER, 1900.  
FARE TO RANDWICK RACECOURSE**

above referred to, a Special Tram, suitable for men and ladies, will leave Bridge-street for the factory at 2.0 noon, and will be timed to arrive for the first return journey it will await the finish of the last race.

Persons requested to enter the cars from the platform.

CHAS. A. GOODCHAP,  
Commissioner for Railways.  
General Post Office, Sydney,  
September 12, 1901.

for Post and Telegraph Office, Manila.  
received up to the 23rd proximo, and sent to  
Secretary to the Post Office, Sydney.  
CHARLES J. BOWEN.  
Department of Public Works,  
Harbours and Rivers Branch, Sydney,  
14th September, 1888.  
ENGINEERS.

be received at this Office up to FRIDAY, 12th  
for supplying and fixing one Steam Cylinder in  
Machinery may be obtained at the Office of the Dr.  
Phillip-street.

**ROBERT HICKSON,**  
Acting Engineer-in-Chief.

Department of Public Works,  
Harbour and Rivers Branch,  
Sydney, 17th September, 1888.

**E N G I N E E R S ,** &c

to be received at this Office up to FRIDAY, 12th, for the immediate Supply and Delivery at Full-  
 ical High-pressure Engines and Boilers of all  
 ch.  
 ials may be obtained at the Office of the  
 of, Phillip-street, Sydney.  
ROBT. HICKSON,  
 Acting Engineer-in-Chief.  
 Department of Mines, Stock Street,  
 Sydney, September 12, 1884.  
 STEAM LUNCH PROPRIETORS.

will be received at this office until noon on MON-  
day, for the CONVEYANCE of STOCK, PODDER,  
CARGO, to and from the Stock Quarantine  
at My's Head and Shark Island, for a period of one  
month.

The name and form of tender can be obtained at the  
office.

All communications addressed to the undersigned, and relating  
to the conveyance of Stock, &c., to and from Queens-  
land, will be received at this office until noon on MON-

**ALEX. HUGHES**  
Chief Inspector of Stock.

**Miscellaneous.**

Setting, from first prize birds, warblers, 10; 2nd, 10; 3rd, 10; 4th, 10; 5th, 10; 6th, 10; 7th, 10; 8th, 10; 9th, 10; 10th, 10; 11th, 10; 12th, 10; 13th, 10; 14th, 10; 15th, 10; 16th, 10; 17th, 10; 18th, 10; 19th, 10; 20th, 10; 21st, 10; 22nd, 10; 23rd, 10; 24th, 10; 25th, 10; 26th, 10; 27th, 10; 28th, 10; 29th, 10; 30th, 10; 31st, 10; 32nd, 10; 33rd, 10; 34th, 10; 35th, 10; 36th, 10; 37th, 10; 38th, 10; 39th, 10; 40th, 10; 41st, 10; 42nd, 10; 43rd, 10; 44th, 10; 45th, 10; 46th, 10; 47th, 10; 48th, 10; 49th, 10; 50th, 10; 51st, 10; 52nd, 10; 53rd, 10; 54th, 10; 55th, 10; 56th, 10; 57th, 10; 58th, 10; 59th, 10; 60th, 10; 61st, 10; 62nd, 10; 63rd, 10; 64th, 10; 65th, 10; 66th, 10; 67th, 10; 68th, 10; 69th, 10; 70th, 10; 71st, 10; 72nd, 10; 73rd, 10; 74th, 10; 75th, 10; 76th, 10; 77th, 10; 78th, 10; 79th, 10; 80th, 10; 81st, 10; 82nd, 10; 83rd, 10; 84th, 10; 85th, 10; 86th, 10; 87th, 10; 88th, 10; 89th, 10; 90th, 10; 91st, 10; 92nd, 10; 93rd, 10; 94th, 10; 95th, 10; 96th, 10; 97th, 10; 98th, 10; 99th, 10; 100th, 10; 101st, 10; 102nd, 10; 103rd, 10; 104th, 10; 105th, 10; 106th, 10; 107th, 10; 108th, 10; 109th, 10; 110th, 10; 111th, 10; 112th, 10; 113th, 10; 114th, 10; 115th, 10; 116th, 10; 117th, 10; 118th, 10; 119th, 10; 120th, 10; 121st, 10; 122nd, 10; 123rd, 10; 124th, 10; 125th, 10; 126th, 10; 127th, 10; 128th, 10; 129th, 10; 130th, 10; 131st, 10; 132nd, 10; 133rd, 10; 134th, 10; 135th, 10; 136th, 10; 137th, 10; 138th, 10; 139th, 10; 140th, 10; 141st, 10; 142nd, 10; 143rd, 10; 144th, 10; 145th, 10; 146th, 10; 147th, 10; 148th, 10; 149th, 10; 150th, 10; 151st, 10; 152nd, 10; 153rd, 10; 154th, 10; 155th, 10; 156th, 10; 157th, 10; 158th, 10; 159th, 10; 160th, 10; 161st, 10; 162nd, 10; 163rd, 10; 164th, 10; 165th, 10; 166th, 10; 167th, 10; 168th, 10; 169th, 10; 170th, 10; 171st, 10; 172nd, 10; 173rd, 10; 174th, 10; 175th, 10; 176th, 10; 177th, 10; 178th, 10; 179th, 10; 180th, 10; 181st, 10; 182nd, 10; 183rd, 10; 184th, 10; 185th, 10; 186th, 10; 187th, 10; 188th, 10; 189th, 10; 190th, 10; 191st, 10; 192nd, 10; 193rd, 10; 194th, 10; 195th, 10; 196th, 10; 197th, 10; 198th, 10; 199th, 10; 200th, 10; 201st, 10; 202nd, 10; 203rd, 10; 204th, 10; 205th, 10; 206th, 10; 207th, 10; 208th, 10; 209th, 10; 210th, 10; 211th, 10; 212th, 10; 213th, 10; 214th, 10; 215th, 10; 216th, 10; 217th, 10; 218th, 10; 219th, 10; 220th, 10; 221st, 10; 222nd, 10; 223rd, 10; 224th, 10; 225th, 10; 226th, 10; 227th, 10; 228th, 10; 229th, 10; 230th, 10; 231st, 10; 232nd, 10; 233rd, 10; 234th, 10; 235th, 10; 236th, 10; 237th, 10; 238th, 10; 239th, 10; 240th, 10; 241st, 10; 242nd, 10; 243rd, 10; 244th, 10; 245th, 10; 246th, 10; 247th, 10; 248th, 10; 249th, 10; 250th, 10; 251st, 10; 252nd, 10; 253rd, 10; 254th, 10; 255th, 10; 256th, 10; 257th, 10; 258th, 10; 259th, 10; 260th, 10; 261st, 10; 262nd, 10; 263rd, 10; 264th, 10; 265th, 10; 266th, 10; 267th, 10; 268th, 10; 269th, 10; 270th, 10; 271st, 10; 272nd, 10; 273rd, 10; 274th, 10; 275th, 10; 276th, 10; 277th, 10; 278th, 10; 279th, 10; 280th, 10; 281st, 10; 282nd, 10; 283rd, 10; 284th, 10; 285th, 10; 286th, 10; 287th, 10; 288th, 10; 289th, 10; 290th, 10; 291st, 10; 292nd, 10; 293rd, 10; 294th, 10; 295th, 10; 296th, 10; 297th, 10; 298th, 10; 299th, 10; 300th, 10; 301st, 10; 302nd, 10; 303rd, 10; 304th, 10; 305th, 10; 306th, 10; 307th, 10; 308th, 10; 309th, 10; 310th, 10; 311th, 10; 312th, 10; 313th, 10; 314th, 10; 315th, 10; 316th, 10; 317th, 10; 318th, 10; 319th, 10; 320th, 10; 321st, 10; 322nd, 10; 323rd, 10; 324th, 10; 325th, 10; 326th, 10; 327th, 10; 328th, 10; 329th, 10; 330th, 10; 331st, 10; 332nd, 10; 333rd, 10; 334th, 10; 335th, 10; 336th, 10; 337th, 10; 338th, 10; 339th, 10; 340th, 10; 341st, 10; 342nd, 10; 343rd, 10; 344th, 10; 345th, 10; 346th, 10; 347th, 10; 348th, 10; 349th, 10; 350th, 10; 351st, 10; 352nd, 10; 353rd, 10; 354th, 10; 355th, 10; 356th, 10; 357th, 10; 358th, 10; 359th, 10; 360th, 10; 361st, 10; 362nd, 10; 363rd, 10; 364th, 10; 365th, 10; 366th, 10; 367th, 10; 368th, 10; 369th, 10; 370th, 10; 371st, 10; 372nd, 10; 373rd, 10; 374th, 10; 375th, 10; 376th, 10; 377th, 10; 378th, 10; 379th, 10; 380th, 10; 381st, 10; 382nd, 10; 383rd, 10; 384th, 10; 385th, 10; 386th, 10; 387th, 10; 388th, 10; 389th, 10; 390th, 10; 391st, 10; 392nd, 10; 393rd, 10; 394th, 10; 395th, 10; 396th, 10; 397th, 10; 398th, 10; 399th, 10; 400th, 10; 401st, 10; 402nd, 10; 403rd, 10; 404th, 10; 405th, 10; 406th, 10; 407th, 10; 408th, 10; 409th, 10; 410th, 10; 411th, 10; 412th, 10; 413th, 10; 414th, 10; 415th, 10; 416th, 10; 417

PHINS and LIGHT BRAHMAH—  
Self's pure-bred; also, 2 of 3 COCKERALS  
can be seen on application.  
T. R. DAVIS, Herald Office

Clothing Bought: 50 per cent. over other  
 customers attended. Mr. or Mrs. White, 221, First  
 Street.  
 Clothing: J. Rogan, 156, Elizabeth-  
 Street. Letters promptly attended in  
 best price cash.  
 Clothing Bought: 50 per cent. over other  
 customers attended. Mr. or Mrs. White, 221, First  
 Street.  
 Shop FITTINGS wanted, good, white  
 cloth, &c., to D., 172, Woolloomoo-street.



—  
AT WULCANIA.

[illegible]

**LAW REPORT.**

**SUPREME COURT.—WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 19.**  
*In Banco.—(Before their Honors the Chief Justice, Mr. Justice Gavan, and Mr. Justice Foster.)*

**BLUNT AND OTHERS V. TRENT AND OTHERS (PART HEARD).**

Mr. Pileher, Q.C., Mr. C. J. Manning, and Mr. H. M. Macdonald, for the plaintiffs. An addendum on the 12th July, for the appellants (plaintiffs): Mr. Lingen, instructed by Messrs. Curtis and Barry, for defendant Wild; and Mr. Gregory Walter and Mr. F. L. Pailley, instructed by Messrs. Curtis and Barry, for defendant E. A. Flynn, for defendant Phillips. Defendant Trent was not represented. This was an appeal against the decree of His Honor the Chief Justice in Equity, in the above case, made on the 12th July 1884, and in which the plaintiff Frederick Blunt and certain partners trading as Jennifera, Pickering, and Co.; the defendant Richard Ilesse Trent, William Edgar Harold Phillips, and John George Trevelyan, were parties. The suit was mainly one between the plaintiff Frederick Blunt and defendant William Edgar Harold Phillips, and the prayer of the claim was that it might be decreed that the plaintiff should be paid the sum of £15,000, and that defendant Phillips might be ordered to withdraw that transfer from the defendant Trent.

The reading of the evidence taken in the suit was finished, and the addresses of counsel were commenced, but had not concluded when the Court adjourned.

**No. 1 JURY COURT.—(Before His Honor Mr. Justice Gavan.)**  
*(Part heard on 17th of July.)*  
**CONWAY V. GRAMIN (PART HEARD).**

The hearing of this action, in which plaintiff sought to recover compensation for injuries sustained owing to neglect, a case of the plaintiff Conway against the defendant, was resumed this morning.

Counsel having addressed the Court, His Honor summed up, and the jury retired.

The Court, after His Honor's consideration the jury returned a verdict for plaintiff, with £125 damages.

**GOODRELL V. GOODRELL.**

Mr. Heydon, instructed by Messrs. Jones and Jones, appeared for the plaintiff. The defendant was not present. This was an action of ejectment to recover possession of certain land at Newtown. Verdict for plaintiff.

**M'KENNEY V. SCOTT AND ANOTHER.**

Mr. Ward, Q.C., Mr. C. J. Manning, and Mr. H. M. Macdonald, for the plaintiffs. Mr. L. Macgillivray, appeared for the plaintiff, and Mr. S. J. Macgillivray, for the defendant. This was an action for damages against Andrew Scott and Arthur Scott, contractors, to recover compensation for injuries sustained by their hiring a scissor-ladder, which was used by the defendant, who unskillfully executed certain building operations and neglected to provide proper scaffolding, fences, hoardings, coverings. In consequence of this, the plaintiff sustained serious injuries, from which he was not likely to recover. Damages were fixed at £100. Verdict for plaintiff, with costs. The plaintiff was charged, and also setting out that the negligence, if any, was that of a person other than the time of the accident was not a servant in his employment.

According to plaintiff's statement, it appeared that on the 20th April last he was working at some new buildings in George-street, opposite the Cathedral, for the erection of which he had been employed by the defendant. He was down 10 ft. below the level of the roadway had been made the foundations were laid, and the walls had been carried up about two stories. The fact that the girder beams, which were used in the construction of the building, were not properly secured, and the plaintiff was sent up to cut away some of the brickwork for the purpose. No scaffolding appeared, and the plaintiff was obliged to climb up the wall, and was underneath from falling debris, and as the bricks were cut out, they were simply thrown down to the ground. The result was that the plaintiff, while working below, was struck by a brick, which fell from the scaffolding, and became unconscious. Upon getting round he managed to proceed with his work during the afternoon, and was subsequently taken to the Sydney Infirmary, where he remained for about three months. The evidence of Dr. Twynam, a medical witness, was that the plaintiff was not in a position to go up a ladder or upon a scaffolding. Dr. Twynam's evidence was corroborated in the main points by the testimony of two other witnesses, and the plaintiff was found to be unable to go up a ladder or upon a scaffolding. Dr. Twynam's evidence was corroborated in the main points by the testimony of two other witnesses, and the plaintiff was found to be unable to go up a ladder or upon a scaffolding. Dr. Twynam's evidence was corroborated in the main points by the testimony of two other witnesses, and the plaintiff was found to be unable to go up a ladder or upon a scaffolding.

The case was not concluded when the Court adjourned.

**No. 2 JURY COURT.—(Before His Honor Mr. Justice Gavan.)**  
*(Part heard on 17th of July.)*  
**SMYTH V. DALGETY AND COMPANY (PART HEARD).**

Mr. Rogers, Q.C., and Mr. Cohen, instructed by Mr. West, appeared for the plaintiff; and Mr. Pileher, Q.C., and Mr. O'Connor, instructed by Messrs. Walter, Johnson, and Macgillivray, appeared for the defendant. This action commenced on Monday, in which Alexander Jerusalem Smyth sought to recover from Dalgety and Co., Limited, the sum of £700 for alleged breach of agreement.

The evidence given by the plaintiff was that four witnesses were examined and cross-examined at considerable length. The contract as alleged by the plaintiff was denied by the defendant. The plaintiff was found to be unable to go up a ladder or upon a scaffolding. Dr. Twynam's evidence was corroborated in the main points by the testimony of two other witnesses, and the plaintiff was found to be unable to go up a ladder or upon a scaffolding.

The case was not concluded when the Court adjourned.

**BANKRUPTCY COURT.—WEDNESDAY.**  
*(Before His Honor Mr. Justice DWYLL.)*

**THIRD MEETING.**

Re Thomas Radd. No debts were proved, no directions were given, and the meeting terminated.

**PUBLIC EXAMINATIONS.**

Re Frederick Campbell. The bankrupt did not desire to correct his statement of affairs. Mr. Morris, the official assignee, stated that the bankrupt hoped to release his estate. No questions were asked, and the bankrupt was adjourned.

Re Elizabeth Louisa Forbes. Bankrupt did not desire to correct her statement of affairs. She stated that she did not owe a single shilling any money, nor had she any debts. The official assignee stated that the bankrupt was handed back to her by the London Chartered Bank, with which bank she originally deposited them; the deeds referred to by the bankrupt were not produced. The official assignee stated that the bankrupt was handed back to her by the London Chartered Bank, with which bank she originally deposited them; the deeds referred to by the bankrupt were not produced. The official assignee stated that the bankrupt was handed back to her by the London Chartered Bank, with which bank she originally deposited them; the deeds referred to by the bankrupt were not produced.

The case was not concluded when the Court adjourned.

**SPECIAL MEETING FOR PROOF.**

Re Jacob Hespeler. One debt was proved, and the meeting terminated.

**ADJOURNED PUBLIC EXAMINATION.**

Re P. S. Gibbons. Bankrupt stated that he was a married man, but he had no furniture; that in the house in which he lived there was no furniture. He stated that he had no furniture, but he had no furniture. He stated that he had no furniture, but he had no furniture. He stated that he had no furniture, but he had no furniture.

The case was not concluded when the Court adjourned.

**CREDITORS' PETITION.**

Nicholas Newman, Clerk of the Railway employes, v. William Allan Clark, of Bathurst, railway employee. Petition to be heard on October 1.

**REQUISITION ORDER.**

Ye Sing, lately residing at Sydney, was petitioned by Mr. L. T. Lloyd, official assignee.

Thomas Edward Westlake, of 5, George-street, Redfern, Sydney, an petitioner of debtor. Mr. E. M. Stephen, official assignee.

Stanley Howie, of Sussex-street, Ryde, produce merchant, on petition of debtor. Mr. L. T. Lloyd, official assignee.

James Major, lately residing at Nyngan and Warren, on petition of debtor. Mr. A. Morris, official assignee.

Samuel Scroggins, labourer, of Mount Cootanin, in the parish of St. John, on petition of debtor. Mr. L. T. Lloyd, official assignee.

William Sharp, of 87, Booth-street, Annandale, on petition of debtor. Mr. E. M. Stephen, official assignee.

**METROPOLITAN DISTRICT COURT.**  
**WEDNESDAY.**  
**THOMAS V. THOMPSON.**

This was a rather odd case, as His Honor was called upon to decide a question that had not as yet been before the Court. The case was Edgar v. Thompson, and the plaintiff was called upon to prove that he was a judgment against Thornton for £43 and 6d.

[illegible][illegible]











and were not

work on bail.

A *Government Gazette* issued yesterday afternoon it was notified that all persons interrupting others in the pursuit of their lawful occupations, by acts of intimidation or violence, would be rigorously prosecuted, and all were warned to desist from such practices. The most stringent measures were adopted to afford complete security to those engaged in lawful callings.

It is intended that the labourers shall resume work at the New Lambton Colliery to-day filling small coal into waggons. Application has been made for 150 men to be armed with police, with a Nordstef gun, to protect the non-unionists.

Work commenced yesterday at the Great Northern mine. An agreement has been signed on behalf of the Maryville Colliery, and the men start to-day. An understanding has also been come to by two more pits.

such a meeting or the shareholders in another has been called to discuss the proposals of the miners.

These miners have approached Messrs. J. Curley and J. Adams as delegates to visit the southern districts. Messrs. Goundry and Middleby to visit the western districts, in order to lay the case of the strikers before the workmen in those places.

THE Citizens' Mediation Committee at Newcastle has not yet given up in despair. It has appointed a sub-committee to compare the agreements proposed by the strikers on the one hand, respectively, and an amended agreement will be brought forward on Saturday.

THE South Australian Marine Board has been re-appointed, but it is understood that the members are only to hold office until the bill now before that Parliament has been passed.

At a meeting at the Town Hall yesterday afternoon, presided over by the Mayor, the gentlemen present

organising a public meeting to consider the propriety of offering a suitable recognition to Mr. C. A. Goodchap, Commissioner for Railways, on his retirement from office.

YESTERDAY the Premier, in reply to a deputation from the Board of Technical Education, admitted the importance of their work, but said that before increased remuneration could be sanctioned, a more definite understanding as to the principles of the Board must be given.

THE Banco Court is engaged with the Equity appeal of Hunt v. Terry and others. The address of counsel will be taken to-day. In the Jury Court a verdict for £125 damages was returned yesterday in the action of Conway v. Osarin.

THE Minister for Justice is now re-arranging the police districts in the colony, with a view to lessen the number of

By an accident which happened to the punt at Middle Harbour yesterday, some valuable horses were drowned, and several persons narrowly escaped with their lives.

THE Tender Board sat yesterday and dealt with a number of tenders for various works.

THE Minister for Works has promised to consider the advisability of taking steps to remove obstructions from the Hume River with the view of a good and permanent entrance being made.

IN the Victorian Legislative Assembly, a sharp debate has taken place on the question that the Customs Duties Bill be discharged from the paper. Dr. Quirk caused a scene by asserting that the Government followers had agreed to a compromise with the Premier in order to secure their salaries a few months longer.

Mrs. L. L. Smith, M.L.A., urged the Victorian Parliament to support the Government.

The Governor of Queensland has received from Dr. McGregor a despatch reporting the proclamation of British sovereignty in New Guinea. Full notes of the proceedings were appended.

Dr. McGregor, in declaring New Guinea British territory, stated that the political and economic developments could safely be left to the energy, industry, and perseverance of the English; and that every effort would be made to teach the native race to respect law and order and appreciate justice.

The nomination for East Midland took place yesterday, when the Hon. J. N. Brunker was returned unopposed. In the evening, the Minister was thanked, in a large gathering, and the affair passed off with great success.

In responding to the toast of the "Guest of the

Evening." Mr. Brunker explained the terms upon which he accepted office. He also wanted to be permitted a "free hand." Alluding to the ensaving session, he expressed the belief that Parliament would be able to go to the country, and spoke in favour of the Local Government Bill.

In the case of the wreck of the General Piche, the Court at Hobart has recommended that the captain's certificate be suspended for a year, but that a first mate's certificate be issued to him during the period.

The R.M.S. Alameda is expected to arrive in port this morning from San Francisco. The ship's bank to the 21 Brethren who were afloat, by the Britains Coast to the United States, is on the Chilean on board.

At a meeting of the protectionist members of both sides of the House, held at Brisbane yesterday, a number of amendments to be moved in the new tariff were agreed to, and a deputation afterwards presented

The Minister of Mines is satisfied with his inspection of the railway between Westfall and Clifton. The thorough test, when open, should prove a great resort for tourists, as the scenery is more varied than on any other in the colony.

At the fourth series of wool sales, opened in London on Tuesday, competition was fairly brisk, and the rising prices were about the same as at the close of the last series. The total quantity available is 230,000 bales.

The quantity of wheat and flour about to be "laid down" is estimated at 2,820,000 quarters, and to the Government 750,000 quarters.

The fortieth concert in connection with the Sydney Laidlaw, at the Exhibition building last night, was attended by the Governor, and passed off successfully.

The Temora show was opened yesterday; the exhibitors were numerous and the arrangements well carried out.

out. For the Yass show there are 2500 sheep, and it is considered equal to the best of the former shows of the association.

THE Municipal Council of Willicana has been offered by the Public Works Department a loan of £8000 at 4 per cent., with a sinking fund of 2 per cent. added.

THE Parliamentary Standing Committee of Public Works met yesterday and considered the proposed improvements to Woolloomooloo Bay.

MR. W. J. ALLEN, M.L.A., addressed his constituents at Waverley last night. Mr. Fletcher, M.L.A., was speaker, and said Mr. Allen had invariably supported progress. A vote of confidence was carried.

THE third session of the Federal Assembly of the Presbyterian Churches of Australia and Tasmania was opened in St. Stephen's Church last night.

Teacher

The doings at Aunang have been left to the Government to pursue. There must be prompt, decisive, and effective action for the preservation of the peace and the defence of the liberties of free men in this colony. There is no cause for panic, excitement, or undue disturbance, but the time for many words has passed, and the time for action has arrived, for action characterised by temperate judgment, but also, and equally, by a firmness that will neither be moved nor diverted from its purpose by sophistry or clamour, or by the fear of unpleasant consequences that might be involved in the maintenance of law and order.

The proclamation which the Government issued on the 10th instant, and which was posted throughout Newcastle and its suburbs, was justified by the circumstances, and unexceptionable in its tone. It correctly defined the position held by the Government, and it set forth accurately the duties which the Government had to discharge. "It is not within the functions of Government to take the part of either the masters or the men;



## EUROPEAN CABLEGRAMS.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

## THE IMPORT DUTY ON CEREALS IN FRANCE.

LONDON, SEPT. 19.

In consequence of the harvest in France having proved inadequate for all requirements, it is probable that the Government will suspend the import duty on cereals.

## THE EXCLUSION OF CHINESE FROM AMERICA.

LONDON, SEPT. 19.

It is expected that President Cleveland will veto the Chinese Exclusion Bill, on the ground that the treaty entered into with China had not actually been rejected.

## AFFAIRS IN ZULULU.

LONDON, SEPT. 19.

News has been received from Natal to the effect that Undabuko, the rebel Zulu chief who made common cause with Dinizulu, has yielded to the British authorities.

## CANADA AND THE UNITED STATES.

## PROPOSED POLITICAL AND COMMERCIAL UNION.

(BY CABLE.)

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

LONDON, SEPT. 19.

Senator Sherman declared that America ought to make overtures to Canada, with the view of establishing a political and commercial union between the United States and that country.

## RELEASE OF MR. JOHN DILLON.

(BY CABLE.)

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

LONDON, SEPT. 19.

Mr. John Dillon, M.P. for East Mayo, who was imprisoned for an offence under the provisions of the Crimes Act, has been unconditionally released from prison on account of failing health.

## THE ROMAN CATHOLIC CHURCH.

(BY CABLE.)

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

LONDON, SEPT. 19.

Palmerston, in the Northern Territory of Australia, has been created a Roman Catholic Bishopric. The See of Port Victoria has been merged in the Diocese of Palmerston.

## THE RETURN OF CARDINAL MORAN.

(BY CABLE.)

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

LONDON, SEPT. 19.

Cardinal Moran will leave London at the end of October on his return to Sydney.

## THE AUSTRALIAN ELEVEN IN ENGLAND.

(BY CABLE.)

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

LONDON, SEPT. 19.

In the match at Hastings, between the South of England and the Australians, the English team, in their first innings being more than 80 runs behind the Australians, followed on. In their second innings they scored 160 for the loss of nine wickets. W. G. Grace made 53, Walter Read 24, and Pigg, not out, 38.

The following are the scores:—  
AUSTRALIAN ELEVEN.  
First innings .. .. 291  
Second innings .. .. 174  
South of England.  
First innings .. .. 174  
Second innings (nine wickets) .. 160

The match was resumed to-day. The South of England closed their second innings for a total of 175.

Turner took four wickets for 42, Ferris five for 49, and Lyons one for 29.

The Australians have 50 to get to win the match.

## THE NEW TARIFF IN QUEENSLAND.

(BY TELEGRAPH.)

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

BRISBANE, WEDNESDAY.

A meeting of protectionist members of both sides of the House was held this morning to consider what amendments should be moved in the new tariff bill. The amendments agreed upon include a 25 per cent duty on various printed matter, such as billboards, posters, &c.; 20s. per ton on flour; and various increases on maize, barley, hay, chaff, potatoes, butter, bacon, cheese, &c.; and various increases on timber. A deputation of members waited on the Premier and presented the amendments. He promised to carefully consider the proposals and their effect on the financial position.

## THE FIRE IN BRISBANE.

(BY TELEGRAPH.)

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

BRISBANE, WEDNESDAY.

The ruins of yesterday's fire are still smouldering, although the firemen have been constantly playing water on them. A large quantity of salvaged has been got out of Barker and Co.'s premises, and one of D. L. Brown's large safes was recovered to-day. The condition of the contents, which are of great value to the firm, are not yet known, as it was decided not to open the safe till to-morrow.

## DEATHS FROM THIRST AND EXPOSURE.

(BY TELEGRAPH.)

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

WILCANNA, WEDNESDAY.

Mr. Wynne, manager of Terraviva, reports that two men on the station, whilst rounding up sheep, found the dead body of a man near a wire fence. The body is supposed to be that of a swagman who left the 36-mile camp recently, and is supposed to have lost himself. The police magistrates will hold an inquiry. Senior-constable Day, who was dispatched to Terraviva to bury the body of the swagman, reports that he found the body of another man, perfectly naked and blackened by exposure to the sun, from the circumstances of the body being found naked, and the place where it was discovered, it is probable that the man met his death through thirst.

but the duty devolves upon the Government to maintain the law and preserve the peace and good order of society at any cost. It is therefore notified that the Government will extend protection to any man or body of men lawfully pursuing their calling as miners or labourers, and will not allow any person whatever to interfere with their peaceable and honest avocations. This language could not be misconstrued, and it was the right language to use. But when it had been used in this formal way, certain consequences followed. It would be incorrect to say that its publication increased the responsibilities of the Government; but it was an open and unqualified recognition of those responsibilities. It was on the one hand a warning to any who might have been disposed to break the law, and it was to others, who were prepared to earn an honest living in a lawful way, a pledge of security against molestation. That pledge has been broken. The promise of protection by the Government has so far been proved as untrustworthy as a broken reed. The Government should see to it that nothing of the kind shall occur again. The proclamation of the 10th September cannot be withdrawn; but if it be not withdrawn, the pledge it contains should be fulfilled. It will be unfortunate if the country should be put to much expense in the maintenance of the peace and the defence of private rights; but that is one of the incidents of a system of settled government. The community would be put to heavier expense if settled government were abolished and replaced by anarchy and mob rule. If the miners should suffer in the process of preserving order and liberty from attack, their cost in the matter will have been voluntarily incurred. They may be well assured that if they keep the peace and abstain from intimidation, disorder, and violence, the Government will put them to none. The matter is in their own hands. The Government, in affording effective protection to lawful labour, will take up a position that cannot be rightly challenged. It should be held with immovable firmness. In that case the miners would have no ground for complaint if they suffered by dashing themselves against a rock.

The proclamation of the 10th instant ought to have made it apparent that the Government had taken up this position; but it seems to have been misunderstood. The presence of the thirty police at Adamstown ought to have been a guarantee that the Government issued the proclamation in good faith; but it seems to have been misinterpreted. In strict truth the presence of a single policeman, as a peace officer and representative of the Government by whom that proclamation was issued, ought to have been sufficient to remind the miners of the relations in which they stood towards the six labourers and the law. Instead of that, it appears to have been regarded as a challenge to a trial of strength. The miners seem to have considered that whilst there were only thirty police there they were themselves a thousand strong, and that they were strong enough to successfully mob those half-dozen labouring men, and to force them by intimidation either to discontinue work at once or to abandon it after leaving the ground. In the latter respect the intimidation, supported as it was by a certain amount of violence, was successful. The simple fact appears to be that a promise by these terror-stricken men not to return to work was the condition under which they were allowed to leave in peace; and these terms were dictated whilst the police—the representatives of the Government, of law, and order, and liberty—were looking on. Once more we say this sort of thing should not be allowed to occur again. But how prevent the recurrence?

There are two ways, of which one, though possible, is inadmissible. The Government might withdraw its proclamations and its forces, and allow it to be understood that the decrees of the miners on strike were the law for the mines, and that no one should be allowed to raise pick or handle shovel without permission from these men, who of their own will have thrown up work. The result of last Tuesday's proceedings is certainly discreditable; but the Government is not in the position of an official in old Japan, who would have been bound in vindication of his own honour to resort to the "happy despatch." The Government holds a position in which it should do its duty to the public, and if the public interest has already suffered through any weakness or want of provision, the inference is that the public interest should not be allowed to suffer from such causes again. Although the action of the Government at Adamstown was not a challenge to the miners to a trial of strength, the action of the miners was for all practical purposes a challenge to the Government. Their intentions must be judged by their acts, and by a regard to the surrounding circumstances, including the proclamation before alluded to. The Government has said, "We will not permit interference with lawful and honest labour." The miners have said, in deeds, more eloquent than words, "We will interfere in spite of you." It remains, therefore, for the Government to keep its word, and to use whatever force—whether police or military—may be necessary for the purpose. The use of force would be unnecessary if the miners would desist from interference without it. But unless the Government is prepared to go back from its word, and abandon the interests of liberty which it is bound to protect, interference with lawful labour is a thing to be either discontinued or suppressed. If the miners should choose to follow up their challenge by continued interference, the resort to force, and the inconvenient results which they may suffer from it, will be the consequences of their own voluntary action.

To save time, to prevent mistakes, and to reduce the risk of unpleasant consequences within the narrowest limits, it would be well for the Government to make its position and intentions too clear for misinterpretation. The proceedings at Adamstown go far towards showing that the sure way to do this is to bring upon the field, wherever the protection of lawful labour is required, a force the strength of which even a thousand miners would be unwilling to challenge. There seems to be no other way of giving an assurance of safety to those whom the Government stands formally pledged to protect. There are few men who would venture to assert their independent right to labour in the mining district on the strength of an expectation that if their heads were broken the offenders would probably be punished. The best way

to provide against the commission of offences and the necessity for punishment, and to ensure liberty to all honest labour (which is really the prime consideration in this case), seems to be to make such a display of force as would dispel illusions about a trial of strength with the Government. Perhaps it will be said that this would be unjustified intimidation. But the argument would only be used either by or in behalf of those who are endeavouring to destroy the liberty of honest labour by intimidation. When a crowd is found chasing and hooting one man through the streets, when half-a-dozen are mobbed by a thousand, and a promise is extorted from them under sheer terror, it is idle to complain of intimidation exercised by the constituted authorities for the purpose of abolishing the reign of terror. All law has a force of intimidation behind it for evil-doers whose obedience may seem to depend upon their right appreciation of such influences.

The MINISTER FOR LANDS was returned unopposed for East Maitland yesterday, and in the evening his constituents entertained him at a banquet. Mr. BUCKNER was fairly entitled to both marks of confidence. He has served the district faithfully for nine years, and he has now accepted an onerous position in the Ministry, not for the sake of personal advancement, but because he believes that he can be of use to the country. Under these circumstances, the least his constituents could do was to send him back to the Assembly without the annoyance of a contest, and the banquet was a fitting and well-deserved compliment. The first public appearance of a new Minister is always regarded with interest; and Mr. BUCKNER's speech will, no doubt, be attentively read. But the MINISTER FOR LANDS was not in a position to deal with public matters in anything but a general way. He has only just joined the Cabinet, and he has not yet discussed with his colleagues the programme of the coming session. He was able to state, however, that certain measures which the welfare of the country requires—the Local Government Bill, for example—will be brought forward and passed into law if possible. With regard to the lands, his own particular province, nothing more than a general statement could have been expected from Mr. BUCKNER. Before accepting office he stipulated, he tells us, that he should have "a free hand," and while he was not prepared to tell the company exactly what line he intended to take, he gave his assurance that he would do what seemed to him to be the best for the general welfare of the country. The public will receive this assurance with satisfaction. If Mr. BUCKNER enters the Lands Department untrammelled, his services will be of more value than they would be if he were tied down and obliged to run in a narrow groove; and when he says that he will use his freedom for advancing the best interests of the country it will be felt that he is not using an empty form of words. It is gratifying to be told that the new Minister intends to do what he can to abolish the régime of Supply Bills, and to restore to the Assembly the control of the public purse. Under the pernicious system which has grown up, the Government, as Mr. BUCKNER points out, has taken from Parliament the responsibility which properly belongs to the representatives of the people. It discharges the public funds under the money has been expended long before the specific sums are voted; the voting of these sums is, in fact, a sham. Mr. BUCKNER intends to set his face against this practice, and to insist that the year's business, that is to say the financial business of the year, shall be brought within the year. Until this is done, the finances of the country cannot be properly grappled with. Ministers have frequently acknowledged this, and they will no doubt be glad to find in their new colleague someone of the same way of thinking.

The particulars which have been published regarding the Victorian Parliamentary buildings show that the legislators of the Southern colony are going to be well housed. Money has not been spared, and there is no intention to spare money. Over £200,000 has already been expended, of which about three-fourths is charged to building account, while about one-fourth is set down as the cost of fixtures, fittings, &c. To this large sum must be added £31,000 odd, the amount of the contract now in hand for constructing the front, and it is estimated that for the completion of the buildings in accordance with the accepted design a further sum of £374,000 will be required, making altogether £1,081,500. This is a very large sum, too large a sum many people will be inclined to say, for a colony with a population of a little over a million. The expenditure of rather more than a pound per head of the population upon Parliament Houses is certainly somewhat lavish; but the buildings have been a long time in progress, and some portions of them were erected when materials were dearer and wages higher than is now the case. There is, at any rate, something to show for the money, and the buildings when completed will be both handsome and enduring. What, it may be asked, is our own position? We have spent over the miserable buildings which now do service as the Houses of Parliament hundreds of thousands of pounds—we believe that the amount is not far short of half a million. There is nothing to show for all this money but a ramshackle place which is only fit to be pulled down. The present buildings, whether we have regard to their appearance, the materials of which they are composed, or the accommodation which they furnish, are alike unsatisfactory. They are unworthy of the colony, and are a discredit to its chief city. The fact has long been recognised, and one of the leading features of the Centenary celebrations was the laying of the foundation-stone of a new building. But from that day to this nothing more has been heard of the matter. The stone was laid, but the buildings exist as yet only in the imagination; no steps have even been taken to call for designs. The whole thing, in fact, seems to have been put off indefinitely. Surely it is time that the preliminary steps at least were taken. If we are to have buildings worthy of the colony, not only must competitive designs be called for, but substantial notice must be given; six months would scarcely be too long a time. Even if action were taken at once, it would probably be a year before the first contract could be let, so that there

must of necessity be some delay in beginning this national work. But to leave it alone altogether is not creditable to the colony.

Eight columns of the *Herald* were filled yesterday by the judgments, in Banco, of Mr. Justice WINDYER, Mr. Justice INNES, and Mr. Justice FORSTER, upon a motion for a new trial in the case of Lyons v. Hoffnung and others. The matter is of great interest in the mercantile world, and the judgments will probably be read attentively by the lawyers. The case was originally heard before the CHIEF JUSTICE and a jury of four, and the new trial was moved for on the grounds that there had been a misdirection, and that the verdict was against evidence. The verdict and special findings had been approved by the Judge at the first trial. We do not propose to enter upon a review of the case; but there is one point in connection with it which presents itself in a somewhat curious aspect. The new trial was granted by a majority. Mr. Justice INNES dissenting. It will be seen, therefore, that of the four Judges who have dealt with the case two take one view and two another, so that opinion is equally divided, and yet the opinion on one side is overruled. Under the law as it stood a year or two ago the Judge who had originally tried the case might have been present to hear and decide upon the motion for a new trial. In that event he might possibly, if not probably, have held to the opinion which he first formed. In that case, had Mr. Justice INNES been one of the two Judges sitting with him, we may presume that the rule would have been discharged; but had Mr. Justice WINDYER and Mr. Justice FORSTER been his colleagues on the Bench, a new trial would probably have been granted. Had the rule been discharged under the conditions first mentioned, it would probably have been said that this was an illustration of the unsatisfactoriness of the system which permitted a Judge to sit in judgment upon his own work. We do not deny that the system was unsatisfactory. The recognition of that fact in Parliament led to the alteration of the law. But can it be said, in view of the case before us, that the working of the new system is entirely satisfactory? As a matter of fact the new trial has been granted. But have all difficulties been cleared away by the circumstance that whilst there are two Judges against two Judges an authoritative decision is given by two because one of the others is not allowed to take part in the proceedings? It is easier, perhaps, to point out the anomaly than to suggest a cure for it. But imperfection is inevitable in human arrangements, and it may be necessary in the administration of justice to make provision for decisions which shall be authoritative, even though they be not in all cases absolutely convincing.

The fire at Brisbane is remarkable as having been the most largely destructive which has occurred in any of the cities of Australia. These colonies, indeed, have been singularly free from conflagrations of very large dimensions. Except the fire at the Exhibition Building, not more than one, as far as we remember, has destroyed property of value exceeding £100,000. That was in Melbourne. In this colony the large wholesale warehouses of Messrs. JOHN FRANK and Co. and their contents, burnt over twenty years ago, were valued at something like £200,000; and the destruction of the five warehouses of Messrs. D. COHEN and Co. and adjoining premises in Maitland cost the insurance companies a like amount. But the loss involved in the fire at Brisbane is estimated at £250,000, the insurance amount to £100,000. Therefore this is by far the most destructive fire of which we have any record in Australia. On the whole it must be admitted that these colonies have been fairly free from conflagrations involving very heavy loss—a fact which is doubtless in a large measure due to the efficiency and enthusiasm of the members of the fire brigades, who but recently made so imposing a demonstration in this city. We may hope that those specially concerned will not relax their energies in this most useful work, for on them we must largely depend for continued immunity from loss. In the present case we are told that the fire would have been extinguished at an early stage had the appliances with which the building was well provided been in working order. It is evidently not sufficient to have fire extinction apparatus. What is required is that it shall be in order and ready for use. In some of the large business premises there has been more or less provision made against fire. That it shall be efficient for its purpose, is obviously the lesson which the Brisbane fire teaches. Of course, in large and growing cities devoted to commerce, with immense warehouses stocked with valuable merchandise, we cannot expect complete immunity from loss by fire. But the measure of the destruction can be appreciably diminished by greater caution. The tendency is towards the construction of premises of increasing dimensions, and the consequent concentration of property, and therefore the risk of serious loss is all the greater, unless the fire extinction appliances are made more complete, and are always ready, with a sufficient supply of water available for use in any emergency.

## NEWS OF THE DAY.

A large meeting of the Cabinet, at which several matters were dealt with, was held yesterday. The Ministers were waited upon by a deputation from the Board of Technical Education, who made certain representations as to the desirability of new premises, offering much better accommodation than those in general use, being obtained; and of more definite authority than was at present the case being vested in the Board to enable them to carry out their work. Sir Henry Parkes, it is understood, admitted the importance of technical education, but pointed out that before the Government would be prepared to ask Parliament for the increased expenditure they must know more definitely the nature of the operations which it was desired to undertake in the future, and have some definite understanding as to the principles of the board of management.

A meeting of the Richmond River waited upon the Minister for Works yesterday to represent the desirability of immediate steps being taken to remove obstructions from the Richmond River. The deputation was accompanied by Messrs. Kethel and Ewing. Mr. L. A. Sutherland said that he had a ready given instructions for an officer to proceed to the Richmond River to report upon the matter. If the report was satisfactory, and the expenditure would not be very heavy, he would give directions for temporary relief to be afforded. The subject would be thoroughly considered, with a view to a good permanent entrance being made.

A DEPUTATION from Parramatta, accompanied by Messrs. Taylor and Farnell, M.L.A., waited upon the Minister of Justice yesterday to urge that a police

magistrate should be appointed for the district of Parramatta. Mr. Clarke said that he was now rearranging the whole of the police districts of the colony with a view of lessening the number of magistrates. It was probable that the rearrangement would be made in such a way that one of the new districts would consist of a large area, which would embrace Parramatta.

The whole of the New South Wales Artillery, excepted in charge of the various batteries and recruits excepted, left last night for Newcastle, per steamer Newcastle, to assist the civil authorities in maintaining the order. Colonel Roberts proceeded in charge of the regiment, Major Murray and Captain Savage (Brigade-Adjutant) remaining in charge of the depot at Victoria Barracks.

A MEETING was held in the Town Hall yesterday afternoon for the purpose of devising the best means to arrange for a public recognition of Mr. Goodchap's services as Commissioner for Railways. The Mayor presided, and among those present were Sir John Robertson, Sir Patrick Jennings, the Hon. John Davies, Mr. G. R. Dibbs, Mr. E. Barton, Mr. J. Want, Mr. F. Rogers, Alderman A. J. Riley, Alderman Taylor, Mr. Griffin (Alderman Consul), Captain Broadfield, Mr. E. C. Cracknell, and Mr. J. N. Dunn. The attendance was not large. The Mayor having explained that the matter was entirely in the hands of the Commissioner, Mr. John Robertson said that he would only be looked upon as a preliminary gathering, he moved,—"That the gentlemen present form themselves into a committee, with power to add to their number, for the purpose of organising a public meeting, to consider the propriety of offering a suitable recognition to Mr. C. A. Goodchap, Commissioner for Railways, on his retirement from office." He believed he was the old friend of Mr. Goodchap in the colony, and he had a great idea of his ability and the good work he had done in the public service. He had known him since he was a junior clerk in the department at the time he himself held office. He would say no more as they could not deal fully with the matter in the present meeting. His own idea was that Mr. Goodchap should be invited to the Government, and fair to the country in the matter. Sir Patrick Jennings, in seconding the motion, testified his appreciation of the manner in which Mr. Goodchap had inaugurated the railway service in this country. He always thought that the colony was fortunate in securing the services of such a gentleman as Mr. Goodchap. He thought that the Commissioner, Mr. Goodchap, was a man who was likely to be suitably recognised by the public. After they had taken the proper steps, and at the proper time, there would be a distinct and hearty feeling shown by the public towards Mr. Goodchap. It was then resolved, that Mr. E. Barton, G. Chapman, J. M. G. Dunn be joint secretaries in the matter, and the proceedings closed with a vote of thanks to the Mayor for presiding.

In reference to a paragraph in yesterday's issue, Mr. J. P. Sharkey desires it to be understood that the difficulties mentioned by Mr. Whittell applied to the trial survey, Richmond to Wallerawang, and not to Mr. Sharkey's survey. By the recent survey the summit-level of 200ft. above that of the western line would be obtained, and Mr. Sharkey believes that the other difficulties mentioned by Mr. Whittell can be as readily disposed of.

The Tender Board sat yesterday, and opened a number of tenders for various works. For the annual tender for painters and glaziers' work for 1888 there were three tenders, the lowest being that of D. McDonald, 10 per cent below schedule prices. The other tenders were for the annual contract (one tender), A. A. Marshall and Co., 5½ per cent below schedule prices; masons and carpenters' work (one tender), R. Heness, 5 per cent below schedule prices; bricklayers' work—annual contract (one tender), R. Heness, 5 per cent below schedule prices; slaters' work (two tenders); lowest, D. McDonald, 5 per cent below schedule prices; lowest, W. A. Watson, Architect, General Post Office (three tenders); lowest, G. P. Jones, £1790. Manufacture in the colony of 250,000 wrought-iron rail spikes and 50,000 iron spikes (seven tenders); lowest, Samuel Firk, £1558 15s. 3d. Fittings, &c., Macleay Museum, Sydney University (10 tenders); lowest, Hudson Brothers, Limited, £37 10s. (each). Additions to police buildings at Jerilderie (two tenders); lowest, E. A. Roe, £287. Repairs to post-office at Willemia (two tenders); lowest, R. L. McDonald, £239 10s. 4d. Alterations, General Post Office (one tender); lowest, G. P. Jones, £1790. Manufacture in the colony of 250,000 wrought-iron rail spikes and 50,000 iron spikes (seven tenders); lowest, Samuel Firk, £1558 15s. 3d. Fittings, &c., Macleay Museum, Sydney University (10 tenders); lowest, Hudson Brothers, Limited, £37 10s. (each).

The Water and Sewerage Board have presented their report to the Minister for Works. This, we understand, has been done in accordance with the requirements of the 13th section of the Metropolitan Water and Sewerage Act of 1880, which relates more particularly to the mode of keeping accounts and to the collection and custody of moneys.

The Parliamentary Standing Committee on Public Works met last night and took evidence relating to the proposed wharfage improvements in Woolloomooloo Bay. The scheme is to construct on the western side of the bay, on a site of about 100 acres, a wharf of 1000 feet in length, which will include a space for the use of the naval authorities, that accommodation to replace the present Admiralty wharf. The scheme also includes the construction of a wooden jetty from the centre of the head of the bay, the structure to be 700ft. long and 100ft. wide. The estimated cost of the improvements is £42,000.

His Honor Chief Justice Wray, of South Australia, visited the Supreme Court yesterday, and was accompanied by the public from the Bench with the Chief Justice. He afterwards visited the Jury Court, where a similar courtesy was extended to him.

The hearing of the appeal from the decision of the Chief Judge in Equity in Bunt and others v. Terry and others was resumed yesterday in Banco, when the reading of evidence taken in the suit was continued and concluded. The addresses of counsel were then heard, and the case was adjourned till the 10th of October. In the No. 1 Jury Court the action of Conway v. Garcia, in which plaintiff sought recovery for compensation for injuries received in consequence of a serious assault committed upon him by defendant, the jury returned a verdict for £125. In the next action, M'Inerney v. Scott and another, the plaintiff also seeks recovery for compensation for injuries sustained by him, as he alleges, to the negligence of the defendant in not making proper provision, during the erection of certain buildings in George-street, to prevent injury to their workmen from the falling of bricks, &c., from the upper portion of the work. The case stands as at present heard.

The case of Smyth v. Dalgety and Co., Limited, in which the plaintiff claims £5700 for an alleged breach of agreement, was continued yesterday in No. 2 Jury Court, before his Honor Mr. Justice Stephen. The case, which was not concluded, will be continued to-day, and will probably be finished to-day.

The following gentlemen have passed the intermediate examination for solicitors, which was commenced last week at St. James' Parish Hall—Messrs. J. W. Abigail, S. B. Bandfield, H. H. Lee, S. V. Nathan, G. L. Newman, C. W. Osborne, W. C. Shipway, C. Statham, and S. J. Thompson.

The proceedings of the Royal Commission recently appointed to inquire into the matter of alleged frauds in connection with the railway revenue have been somewhat retarded by the unavoidable absence of Mr. R. W. Thompson, M.L.A., one of the commissioners who, we are informed, has been engaged upon important business in connection with the Quarter Sessions at Singleton and Maitland. In consequence of the desire of the other commissioners not to sit in the absence of Mr. Thompson, the hearing of the case has been postponed. The time has not altogether been lost, because the delay will afford an opportunity to the commission of having the evidence, which is of a very voluminous character, before them in print when preparing their report. In spite of these delays the commission hope to be able to conclude their operations and present their report by the end of next week.

Some very extensive and important wharfage improvements are being carried out on the site of the old case, No. 5, Company's Works, Darling Harbour. These will, it is reported, represent altogether an expenditure of about three-quarters of a million of British and Australian capital. Between 10 and 15 powerful stationary and travelling hydraulic cranes will be provided to load or unload trucks for the railway. Machinery for feeding and electric lighting will also be provided, and cold storage space of several thousand tons capacity will be provided, besides space for grain, wool, &c. The two stores, each of eight stories, will give an available floor space of about 400,000ft. The wharfage space will be 215ft. The owners are an English and Sydney syndicate, and the

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Palmerston, in the Northern Territory of

Australia, has been created a Roman Catholic

Bishopric. The See of Port Victoria has been

merged in the Diocese of Palmerston.

THE RETURN OF CARDINAL

MORAN.

(BY CABLE.)

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

LONDON, SEPT. 19.

Cardinal Moran will leave London at the

end of October on his return to Sydney.

THE AUSTRALIAN ELEVEN IN

ENGLAND.

(BY CABLE.)

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

LONDON, SEPT. 19.

In the match at Hastings, between the

South of England and the Australians, the

English team, in their first innings being

more than 80 runs behind the Australians,

followed on. In their second innings they



WATERFALL AND CLIFTON.

The Minister for Works expresses himself pleased with his inspection of the railway line between Waterfall and Clifton, which is to be opened on Tuesday, 2nd proximo although he has long been of opinion that an inordinate length of time has been taken in completing the section. It will be recollected that the end sections—viz., from Clifton to Wollongong, and from Wollongong to Kiama—

In the 10 miles a number of tunnels have to be traversed. One of these is Bull Run, a mile in length, or only a few chains shorter than the other, the Wolf Tunnel, near Muddy Creek, which is the longest in America. The next mile beyond Waterfall the line comes to a large camp of the tractor's, and near here is a small branch leading to the Metropolitan Coal Co.'s pit, this being the nearest work-

[illegible][illegible]

darkness, and there is a damp earthy smell not unlike that of a sewer. The darkness is not increasing until the carriage rushes out into the full sunlight. The passengers are immediately before him the white spotted waves of the Pacific rushing merrily on until they break on the white sand beach. The passengers are now in the open air and catch a glimpse of an earthly Paradise. The whole scene recalls to memory the descriptions given of some of the most beautiful spots in the Hawaiian Islands. The ferns make the forest appear of a tropical character, and the stretching beaches and reefs complete the national idea of the picture. Illawake has long been known as a beautiful spot, and the fact that it is a beautiful spot and the doors, it is only now that it is being made accessible to our residents. The opening of the railway and the cheap fares will result in a large number of visitors to the district, and none will come away disappointed.

The anticipated railway will have a large territorial capital. The district is already well settled with a farming population.

rate of a million tons per annum. The Newcastle strike has of course caused unusual activity in the southern main line, and it is probable that a much larger amount of money in the district than would otherwise be the case; but under any circumstances the southern main line will have a large coal output, and will furnish about a large measure of the coal for the district. In the Newcastle district there is a population of 7000 connected with the farming and dairy-produce industry, and in the near future Sydney will largely draw from the south coast its coal, its milk and butter, and its fish supply through the railway connection which was practically opened by the running of the first through train with the Minister for Works on Monday.

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### THE WEATHER.

After several days of very fine weather, a change took

Place yesterday. During the early portion of this day the squalls were very oppressive. Shortly after 3 p.m. the rain commenced to fall, and in some places very heavily. A heavy thunderstorm seemed to be raging to the westward of Sydney, for the lightning in that direction went on unabated. The rain appears to have been purely a coastal one. Gable Island, Green Cape, Ulladulla, and Kiama received heavy rain, with thunder and lightning. The rain had ceased when we went to press, but there were indications a further downpour.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]  
(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENTS.)

ALPION PARK, WESTERDAY.  
The recent rain was insufficient for vegetation. The days are hot and dry.

The weather during the day was fair and pleasant. The boat. The least registered 101 degrees yesterday. The weather is at present cloudy and fine rain.

REFRESHING SHOWERS HAVE FALLEN SINCE THE THUNDERSTORM LAST NIGHT. IT IS STILL THREATENING.

THE DROUGHT BROKE UP WITH A THUNDERSTORM LAST NIGHT WHEN 12 TO 35 POINTS OF RAIN HAD BEEN VERY DRY. ABOUT MIDDAY TO-DAY ANOTHER THUNDERSTORM OCCURRED, AND AFTERWARDS STEADY RAIN SET IN WITH EVERY APPEARANCE OF CONTINUING.

A THUNDERSTORM OCCURRED AT 2 P.M. SPLENDID RAIN FELL FOR ABOUT THREE HOURS.

A SLIGHT SHOWER FELL THIS AFTERNOON, AFTER A VERY DRY DAY. THE WEATHER NOW LOOKS BROKEN.

**CAMDEN, WISCONSIN.**  
Rush fire, dragging in the low clouds, and for some hours Mr. Lowe's place was endangered. The heat is intense to-day and sultry. A shower of rain fell between 5 and 6 p.m. The weather is cloudy.

**KAHAWA, WISCONSIN.**  
During the last few days the weather has been close and muggy, but this afternoon there are signs of an impending thunderstorm, which, if it fell, would do much good, for in many places there is a short supply of water.

**KANAGOSA VALLEY, WISCONSIN.**  
Heavy showers were taken in the afternoon of several thunderstorms. There is every appearance of a severe one, which was badly needed.

**ELAMA, WISCONSIN.**  
A smart thunderstorm passed over Elama about 5 o'clock afternoon, accompanied with a nice rain, which continued for an hour and a half.

**LOUTH, WISCONSIN.**

The weather is still dry, and the heat excessive for the time of year.

**MOSS VALE, WEDNESDAY.**  
A heavy thunderstorm passed over the Kerrina district this evening, lasting for about an hour. The rain is likely to continue.

**NEWCASTLE, WEDNESDAY.**  
Rain fell about 7 o'clock this evening, and continued steadily.

**WILCANNIA, WEDNESDAY.**  
The heat is rather too much like summer to be agreeable, the thermometer registering 95° in the shade. It is hoped that the gradual increase in the heat noticeable during the past few days will lead up to a more moderate temperature.

**WINDSOR, WEDNESDAY.**  
A thunderstorm occurred this evening with vivid lightning. Splendid rain is falling.

**THE TEMORA SHOW.**

[BY TELEGRAPH.]  
(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

**TEMORA, TUESDAY.**

The Temora show was opened to-day. The attendance was not large, but the arrangements were excellent. The exhibits were arranged in the sheep-pen section there were 68 entries, including some splendid stock. Horses: in blood stock there were 39 entries, in heavy draughts 10, jumpers 12, and ladies' hacks 6. Cattle and pigs were very well; but good; dogs numbered 40. J. Irwin shows a 3-ton waggon, and Thos. Keenan a 4-ton heavy, both low made. Mr. Lawrence was again in the front with a display of cordials. Saddies and harness were extra good. There were 30 entries of fancy and show produce, and 24 of agricultural implements, showing a good display of agricultural im-

plements, including exhibits from Martin and Co., Robinson and Co., Robinson, Lennon and Co., and Robert Hattie Trench, preserves, &c., were fairly numerous. A large attendance is anticipated to-morrow. The new show-ground is a great improvement on the old site. Nearly all pointing will be done to-morrow.

---

**ROUSE ON CORNS.**—Ask for Wells's "Rough on Corns." Quick relief, complete, permanent cure. Corns, warts, bunions, &c. chemists' and druggists'. (Avert.)







AND CITY AND COUNTY INVESTMENT, LAND  
AND BUILDING CO., Limited

**AUTHORIZED CAPITAL, \$100,000**

**DIRECTORS:**  
J. Gerard, M.L.A. Chairman.  
Hm. J. H. Young, M.L.A. J. Hutchison, M.L.A.  
J. P. Walker John C. Hamilton.

**INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS**  
at following rates:—  
For 12 months, 4 per cent.  
For 6 months, 3½ per cent.  
For 3 months, 3 per cent.

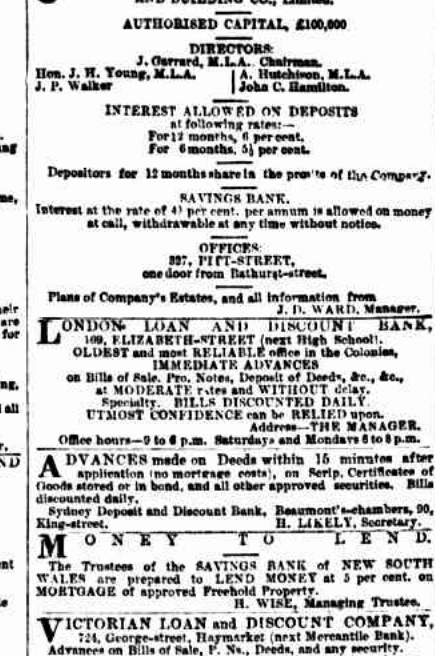
Depositors for 12 months share in the profits of this Company.

**SAVINGS BANK.**  
Interest at the rate of 4½ per cent. per annum is allowed on money  
at call, withdrawable at all times without notice.

**OFFICES:**  
337, PITT-STREET,  
one door from Bathurst-street.

Plans of Company's Estates, and all information from  
J. D. WARD, Manager.

**LONDON AND DISCOUNT BANK,**  
108, ELIZABETH-STREET, High Street,  
OLDEST and MOST RELIABLE OFFICE in the Colonies,  
IMMEDIATE ADVANCES  
on Bills of Sale, P. O. Orders, and all kinds of Goods, &c. &c.



to interest. Easy repayments. No delay. Strict privacy. Bills discounted daily. AUSTIN ALLSTREE, Manager. Hours, 9 to 6 p.m. Saturdays and Mondays, & 8 p.m. on Tuesdays.

**T O B O R R O W E R S .**  
**FIFTY THOUSAND POUNDS (£50,000) TO LEND.**  
 Moderate interest. Repayments by weekly instalments.  
**THE HAYMARKET BUILDING, LONDON, and Investment Co., Limited.**  
 J. W. DEUBURY, General Manager.

**CIVIL SERVANTS** and others may require monetary assistance, utmost privacy. Box 900, G. P. O.

**MONEY** to Lend on Mortgage, in large and small sums, at current rates. Ellis and Makinson, 74, Elizabeth-street, W. 1.

**WANTED** to borrow £500 to £1,000, on good property. Orchard, Herald Office.

**WANTED**, to borrow £50, good security. No money lenders. Y. C., ASTLEY Post-office.

**Business Cards.**

**ARTIFICIAL TEETH.** Atmospheric Suction Sets.  
 Messrs. Hall and Carter, dentists, 223, Elizabeth-street, W. 1.

**A COX,** Silk, Woollen, and Cotton Drap. Secor, and, 10, Abchurch-lane, E. C. 4. (Opposite the Bank.)  
**WILLIAMS**, Dress, & Millinery, 10, Abchurch-lane, E. C. 4, (Opposite the Bank.)  
**BRIDGE**, and 95, Hunter-st. Gentlemen's apparel secured and properly pressed daily. Mourning dyed & washed. Notions, &c. made to order. **WILLIAMS**, 10, Abchurch-lane, E. C. 4, (Opposite the Bank.)

**A SPECIAL** latest American principle, at moderate charges, good filling a specialty; nitrous oxide gas daily administered. MARSHALL BROTHERS, Dentists. Only address, 134, Elizabeth-street.

**A CARD**—The First Prize and Highest Award for Mechanic Dentistry at the INTERNATIONAL DENTAL EXHIBITION, the 25 years' Anniversary Exhibition Medal for 30 years' accumulative, the London International Medal, and the Philadelphia Centennial medal for Artificial Teeth, have been conferred by Mr. John Spencer against all competitors.

**PAINTLESS EXTRACTOR** for the aid of Nitrous Oxide Gas.

MR. JOHN SPENCER,  
44, Wyndham-square North.

**BABYLONING, DRESSMAKING, Hosiery, Millinery.** Underlying Mrs. T. C. Hinchey, 100 and 102, Cecil-street.

**DENTISTS**—**R. PAINLESS**, east, 40, Union-street, opposite  
Mr. Heaphy, corner Market and George-street, most charge.  
**D. A. J. BENNETT**, Dental Surgeon, Into Assistant  
Dentist, Philadelphia's Dental College and Hospital of  
Oral Surgery, may be consulted at 135, Macquarie-street, from  
p.m. to 4.30 p.m.

**D. R. WILLIAM F. QUAIFE**,  
THROAT, NOSE, AND EAR SPECIALIST,  
68, HUNTER-STREET.  
Neon daily, except Saturday.

**EASTWAY'S WIRE WORKS**, 411, George-street.

**CHARVAN, C. P.**, Licensed Surveyor, over Federal Bank,

**G** Kinnear Street, Real Property Act, successor to Geo. Bishop.  
**G** O to the Temperance Hall Dining Rooms, Pitt-street,  
 Breakfast, 9d; Dinner, 1s; Tea, 9d. Reduction by tickets.  
**H** OMEOPATHY.—Wm. Geo. Watson, M.A., M.B.,  
 L.S.A., M.R.C.S., Honoraryman, Universities: Sydney and Lon-  
 don, late House Surgeon and Physician's Assistant at University  
 College Hospital, London, has removed to 154, Elizabeth-street.  
**J.** **G** **R** **I** **F** **F** **I** **N**,  
 STOCK and SHARE BROKER  
 (Member Sydney Stock Exchange),  
 1 and 2, Post Office-chambers, Pitt-street, Sydney.  
 Correspondence invited and promptly attended to.

**J. LAWLER**, 608, George-street, Brickfield-hill. Booting and Manufactory. Upholsterer, and Cabinet-maker. Direct Importer of Iron and Brass Bedsteads, English Furniture, Austrian and American Chairs, Carpets, Rugs, and Mats, Art Curtains, Window Blinds and Cornices, Ornaments, China, Pottery, Furnishing Ironmongery, Earthenware, Glass, and China.

Write for Design Book, with Wholesale PRICE LIST.

**MONUMENTS, HEADSTONES, RAILINGS, &c.**  
**J. CUNNINGHAM**, Margaret-street, Weymouth-square.

**PAINLESS DENTISTRY.**—**MR. C. F. HODGSON**, 90, Hunter-street (late Cavendish-square, London, W.).

**WILLIAM J. DIXON**, Embalmer and Undertaker,

**W** 40 and 109, Riley-st., and Forest Lodge. Telephone 308.  
**J. GREEN, Financial and Estate Agent**  
 (Late Managing Director of F. Lameret and Co., Limited),  
 Hereford-chambers, 35, Castle-rose-street,  
 Estate manager for Trustees and Administrators.  
 Accounts Audited and Adjusted. Arbitrations undertaken.  
**MONEY TO LEND on Mortgage at lowest current rates.**

---

**Businesses for Sale.**

**GIBBS, 189, Pitt-st. (4 doors from King-st.), has Hotels**  
 everywhere; 300 to select from in every locality, town,  
 suburbs, and country. Buyers suited with every class of Hotel.

**G**LOBE—City Hotel, one of the best in Sydney, 8 bars, tremendous trade always; must sell to-day, immediate sale.

**G**LASS—Hotel, first class 10 years, she bold couple, just gone up inside, \$2000 only, suit good couple.

**G**LASS—Hotels, £200, £300, £600, to £9000. We offer you the Sydney Hotels, exclusively in our hands for sale.

**G**OLD-ESTABLISHED Family Grocery, on corner, Surrey Street, Melbourne, all cash trade. Globe, 120, Pitt-street.

**NEWS** Agency, in suburbs, monopoly of trade there, price \$250 only, good opening; also others. Gibbs, Pitt-st.

**FIFTY** Buckskins, compact cash trade and full price \$100 only; others, \$250 to \$300. Gibbs, 129, Pitt-st.

**BUYER** wanted for a Business, price \$150, value \$100 weekly profit, business taught, g. thing. Gibbs, 129, Pitt-st.

**CITY** tobaccocon, solid concern, established 12 years, \$300, terms strictly recommended. Gibbs, 129, Pitt-st.

**FARM** ORCHARD, Vegetable and Poultry FARM, 15 miles away, 5 acres well stocked and cultivated, 400 fruit trees, vines, passion fruit, 1 acre strawberries and kitchen vegetables, long lease, rent all 200 weekly, horse, cart, 10 head of

poultry, a pigs, ploughs, harrrows, &c. household furniture and  
 all belongings, price £240. Gibbs, 149, Pitt-  
 street.  
**WILLIAMS and Confectionery, best of**  
 a marvel of cheapness, £130, worth £250. Gibbs, 149, Pitt-  
**TO BOOKSELLERS and STATIONERS.**  
**TENDERS are invited up to THURSDAY, 26th instant, for the**  
 Purchase as a sole concern of the well-known and old-  
 established business of Bookseller and Stationer, carried on by  
 Mr. A. Lewis, at 3, Hunter-street.  
 There is a good Mercantile connection, and large Periodical and  
 Trade trade.  
 For all particulars apply to  
**WILLIAM ROBERTSON and CO.,**

JOSEPH and CO., Hotel Brokers, 120, King-st., opposite the Daily Telegraph Office. Established 1868.

JOSEPH and CO. offer Hotel, off Oxford-st., lease 7 years, payments £140 monthly; £1050, lease £600.

JOSEPH and CO., Hotel Canterbury-street, lease 11 years, rent £3, takings £50; £1000 required.

JOSEPH and CO., Hotel, Balmain, lease 7 years, good bar trade, well furnished; £300, half cash.

JOSEPH and CO., Hotel, George-street, only £600; half cash. Chance for new beginners.

**J**OSEPH and CO.—Hotel, near railway station, good bar trade, always full of country visitors: \$1700.

**J**OSEPH and CO.—Hotel, Pitt-street, lease 12 years, proof trade, \$200 weekly, handsomely furnished: \$2500.

**J**OSEPH and CO.—Hotel, King-street, lease 5 years, 2 bars, trade \$50, ingoing \$1400, assistance: 120, King-st.

**B**UTCHER'S, 4 bodies, 40 sheep, 6 sundries, proof trade, top price, grand plant, low rental, good reasons for selling, only \$20, worth double: must be sold, chance seldom arises. Call at once. Joseph and Co., 120, King-street.

**N**EW'S Agency and Stationery, profits \$7 weekly, trial given, low rental, grand opportunity. Call Joseph.

**C**ONFECTIONERY and Refreshments  
610 weekly, low rent, well fitted, \$25. Joseph, 120 King-st.

**R**ESTAURANT, city, takings 257 weekly, trial given  
must sell, open to offer. Joseph, 120, King-st.

**F**OR SALE, Refreshment ROOMS, with grills, low  
rent, middle city. Apply \$40, Pitt-st.

**H**OTEL, Surry Hills, long lease, from old-established  
and paying house. A. Cooper, 90, King-st.

**W**ATTLE BARK Business, profit 50 per cent., immense  
stock, and plant, Gray and Marston, Park & Co's' rough-st.

**F**OR SALE, cheap, Wine Dealer and Grocery Business;  
so reasonable offer refused. 29, Burton-st., near Killey-st.

**D**AIRY for SALE, 5 spacious cows, extra-fatted milk cows, 2-roomed brick house, sheds, a perfect pig. This lot, selling through 1st-health, inspection invited. ROBERT WOODLEY, South and Nelson streets, Annandale.

**T**O an Energetic Couple a Sure Fortune.—BOARDING-HOUSE; contains 30 rooms, furnished throughout, full of boarders, centre of city, well adapted for club or luncheon rooms. R. J. PAGE and CO., 91, Elizabeth-street.

**J**. A. ADRIAN, 161, Phillip-st.—Really good Tobacco and Hardware's Business, must sell; price, 25.

**W**ANTED, Second-hand Brussels CARPET, 14 x 22; also 10, Gilt Cornice. Price, £s., 651, Harris-street.

**W**ANTED to Purchase, GARRON ROLLER, state size and price. W. Cook, 600, Harris-street, Ulmoe.

**W**ANTED, 50 or 100 eggs Christy's or Beaman's INCUBATOR, in good order. Lowest price W.V., G.P.O.

**W**ANTED, to Purchase 25 Pairs of second-hand SKATES. Hink, G. F. O., Sydney.



**THE SYDNEY DEPOSIT AND DISCOUNT BANK**

**GEORGE KISS** has received instructions to make a sale by auction, at the Bazaar, Pitt-street, TO-MORROW, at 12 o'clock.

A bay mare, 7 years, thoroughly broken to saddle, and double harness, and stand tram; also N. S. B. mare (American) and harness, nearly new.

**FIRST-CLASS DOGCART TURNOUT.**

**GEORGE KISS** has received instructions to make a sale by auction, at the Bazaar, Pitt-street, TO-MORROW, Friday.

A thoroughbred hack pelding, stryish mover, brok saddle and harness, used to train, and subject to examination.

English dogcart and harness, in good order, making

GEORGE KISS has received instructions from his breeders to sell by auction, at the Bazaar, Victoria-Market, on **THURSDAY, 20th JULY, 1894**, the following:

50 pure bred fowls, consisting of Light Brahmas, Leghorns, Buff and White Cochins, colonial Bantams and White Fowls, including a few Incubators, 14 and Foster mother. holds 70 eggs.

**T. CONGROVE** will sell by auction, at the Bazaar, 706, George-street, THURSDAY 19th, at 12 o'clock, 20 head of horses, including of stallion hounds, 1 and draught horses.

A number of vehicles of all descriptions.  
**65 FRESH COUNTRY HORSES.**

ed or  
e sold  
by  
Dr. H.  
L.

AT CAMPERDOWN YARDS,  
ON  
WEDNESDAY, 26th INSTANT.

**ELLIS and CO.** have received instructions to sell  
section, at Camperdown Yards, on WEDNESDAY N  
26th instant, at half-past  
On account of J. T. Cross, Esq., Hunter River,  
40 upper well-bred outstanding colts, comprising  
draught, active heavy harness, "bus, cab, and  
light horses.  
On account Western agents,  
23 colts and fillies, including a pair of draught,  
harness, and middle weight, possessing plenty of  
breeding, and quality.  
On account C. B. Middleton, Esq., Barwag,  
A pair of well-bred light buggy ponies, there

**WILLIAM INGLIS** and **SON** will sell by auction their **Bazaar, THIS DAY**, the following:—  
 At half-past 10 o'clock,  
 Vases, apothecaries, plates, and hardware  
 Draught horses, tip drays, and harness.  
 At 12 o'clock,  
 Superior draught horses and geldings, well-bred saddle horses  
 Van, bus, and saddle horses.  
**PAIR CARRIAGE HORSES, DRAG, AND HARNESS**  
 FOR ABSOLUTE SALE.

**WILLIAM INGLIS and SON** have received instructions from the owner to sell by auction, at their Bazaar Room, 21, at 12 o'clock.

This day, at 12 o'clock.

Two fine carriage horses, 17 hands high, thoroughly broken to single and double harness.

Light running drag, capable of carrying 18 passengers together with the harness.

The lot for unrecruited sale, owing to owner having no further use for them.

**TWO UPSTANDING STYLISH RAY LIGHT HARNESS**  
HORSES,  
**TWO UNBROKEN DRAUGHT COLTS.**

**WILLIAM INGLIS and SON** have received instructions from Mr. A. HINES to sell by auction, at their Bazaar Room, 21, at 12 o'clock.

**WILLIAM INGLIS AND SON** have received intons from the owner to sell by auction, at their B THIS DAY, Thursday, at 12 o'clock.

Two extra heavy draught geldings, 5 and 6 years subject to trial.

**CHRISTY GELDING, VILLAGE CART, and BARK**

**WILLIAM INGLIS AND SON** have received intons from the owner, to sell by auction, at their B THIS DAY, at 12 o'clock.

**IMPORTANT NOTICE.**  
CAMPERDOWN FRESH COUNTRY, FRIDAY, 21st  
50 FRESH COUNTRY HORSES,  
direct from the breeder.

**WILLIAM INGLIS and SON** have received im-  
portations from Mr. HENRY BROWN, Jerry's Plains,  
by auction, at the Camperdown Yards, TO-MORROW, FRIDAY  
SEPTEMBER 31st, between 2 and 3 P.M.

50 FRESH COUNTRY HORSES, consisting of extra  
and active draught; colts and fillies, 3 and 4 years  
also several well-bred and powerful sulkers, suit-  
able saddie, buggy, and general light harness work.

The above are valued as especially good, the draught

being direct from the well-known BUCKINGHAM STUB, noted for its superior quality. The whole is in grand condition, and deserving of special attention of heavy carriage drivers, private gentlemen, cabmen, and others.

**HIGHLY IMPORTANT UNRESERVED SALE**

**IMPORTED AND COLONIAL BREED**  
**PONIES, STALLION, AND MARES.**

Hurdle, Pierrepiece, and Hunting Horses  
Thoroughbred Colts and Fillies  
Pure-bred Alderney Cattle  
Choice Poultry  
Saddle, Saggies, Harness, Farm Stock, Sundries, &c.

To be held at the  
**RESIDENCE OF JOHN BENNETT, Esq., BRUSH FARM,**

MONDAY NEXT, SEPTEMBER 24th INSTANT, commencing at 11 a.m. sharp.

**WILLIAM JOHN INGLIS** and **SON** have received by assignment from **JOHN BENNETT, Esq.**, to sell by auction at 11 o'clock on **MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 24th INSTANT**, at 11 o'clock the above valuable stock, without reserve, owing to his having leased Braid Burn.

The whole are to be sold without reserve in consequence of Mr Bennett having leased Braid Burn, and will be sold in the most satisfactory manner, deserving particular attention.

Trains leave Redfern for RYDE and EASTWOOD platforms at 11.30 and 1.30 p.m. respectively, and for Braid Burn at 1.15 and 3.45 p.m. on the morning of the sale.

CATALOGUES MAY BE SEEN FROM 11.30 AM UPWARDS

LUNCHEON PROVIDED.  
 —HOMEBUSH CORPORATION STOCK SALE YARD  
 TRADE NOTICE.  
**WILLIAM INGLIS** and **SON** will sell by auction at the Homebush Yards, this DAY, Thursday, September 30, at 11 o'clock,  
 300 extra prime and weighty fat wethers, on account of  
 H. Dumm, Esq. from Faithful's paddocks.  
 BUTCHERS. BUTCHERS. BUTCHERS.  
 WEEKLY STOCK SALE.  
**INGLIS'S RAILWAY SALEYARDS**, 827, GEORGE-STREET, ON THURSDAYS.

**W**ILLIAM INGLIS and SON will sell by auction at their Stock Sale Yards, 827, George-street, **DAT, Thursday, September 20, at half-past 1 o'clock.**

50 prime fat calves, from Liverpool and Farnish  
80 ditto, from Ross & Hill  
45 ditto, from Campbelltown and Pictou  
100 prime fat lambs, per rail, from Queensbeyan  
80 ditto, per rail, from Glasgow  
100 prime fat pigs, from Biers  
10 ditto, from Pictou and Camden  
45 ditto, various lots  
100 first-class store pigs, from Goulimbar.

At half-past 3 o'clock.

25 prime paddock-fed fat cattle  
30 first-class dry calves

100 MILCH COWS 100

INGLIS'S MILCH COW SALEYARDS,  
827, GEORGE-STREET.

ON THURSDAY.

WILLIAM INGLIS and SON will sell by auction  
their Railway block Saleyards, 827, George Street,  
on **THURSDAY, September 20, at half-past 10 o'clock**  
25 first-class milch cows, account S. McElin. Esq.  
24 ditto ditto, account J. Macintosh Esq.  
25 ditto ditto, account Messrs. Macintosh Bros.  
15 ditto ditto, account Thomas Briggs, Esq.  
10 ditto ditto, account various owners.

**JOHN EVANS** and **CO.** will sell, at the Market Yards, **THIS DAY**, at 11 o'clock sharp, 40 quarters prime beef, Orange  
50 quarters ditto, ditto  
200 carcasses mutton, south  
**FAT STOCK FOR THURSDAY'S SALE.**  
**JOSEPH LEEDS** and **CO.** will sell by public auction at the Homebush Sale Yards, **THIS DAY**, Thursday, 11 o'clock.  
200 prime fat cattle, for Messrs. Armytage and P  
200 Thoroughbreds  
200 ditto ditto ditto, for Messrs. Peppin and W

3000 prime fat sheep, for Messrs. Clegg, Flint, and South Comagong.  
2500 ditto ditto ditto, for Messrs. W. & J. Lewis.  
900 ditto ditto ditto, for J. Lawson, Esq., Brook-  
lyn.  
METHUEN METROPOLITAN Meat Market, Hay-st., at  
11 o'Clock, This Day, at 12 o'Clock, Beef, Mutton, H. Mutton  
THE METROPOLITAN AND HUNTERS DISTRICT  
COVERT, FOR THE 12th and 13th of September.  
O'DONNELL, v. O'DONNELL.  
ON THURSDAY, the 20th day of September instant  
and the 1st day of October, 1860, at 11 o'Clock, in this  
Court, the parties were previously satisfied, the Goods and Chattels  
of the above-named defendant, viz. Household furniture, &c.  
&c., will be sold by Public Auction, at the City of New York,  
at the City of New York, on Monday, near Union's slaughter-  
house, at 11 o'Clock, on the 20th day of September instant.

Dated the 19th day of September, 1888.  
**HAWKESBURY RIVER LANDS** at our  
 To-morrow, at 11.30. Richardson and Wrench.

[au/nla.news-page138](#)



## ORDER OF SALE







